EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session



SENATE

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21 JAN 21 P3:54

S. B. NO. 2009



Introduced by SENATOR JOEL VILLANUEVA

AN ACT PRESCRIBING THE MANDATORY GUIDELINES ON THE ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF LOCAL UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Local Government Code empowered local government units (LGUs) to establish and operate specific education institutions. Specifically, Sections 447, 458 and 468 of the Local Government Code enable municipalities, cities, and provinces, respectively, to "establish and provide for the operation of vocational and technical schools and similar post-secondary institutions."

Pursuant to these provisions, various LGUs have established local universities and colleges (LUCs) within their respective territorial jurisdictions to provide greater access to education to their constituents. Currently, there are 121 LUCs¹ nationwide that caters to more than 200,000 higher education students.

While this initiative of LGUs is laudable, the lack of institutionalized guidelines on the establishment of these LUCs has taken a toll on the delivery of quality education. As of 2017, only 18 out of 107 (or 16.8%) LUCs are recognized by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED). The passage of Republic Act No. 10931 or the Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act (UAQTEA), only students in CHED-accredited LUCs are exempt from paying tuition and other school fees. As of October 2020, the number of CHED-recognized LUCs increased from 18 (out of 107) in 2017 to 101 (out of 121) (or 83.5%).

¹ https://ched.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/A1.1-Distribution-of-Higher-Education-Institutions-by-Institution-Type-AY-2019-2020.pdf

This bill seeks to provide a uniform guideline on the creation of LUCs. It also clarifies that LUCs are subject to the supervision and inspection of CHED. It also provides for the composition of the governing board of LUCs, to be composed of the local chief executive as chairman of the Board, and a representative from the CHED, among others, to ensure that appropriate policies of CHED are communicated and properly represented to the Board.

In sum, this measure seeks to rationalize the establishment and operation of LUCS to address quality and excellence in the areas of school administration, facilities, and research and community service, among others.

Thus, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

SENATOR JOEL VILLANUEVA

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Introduced by Senator JOEL VILLANUEVA

AN ACT PRESCRIBING THE MANDATORY GUIDELINES ON THE ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF LOCAL UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "Local Universities
 and Colleges (LUCs) Governance Act."

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SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. – It is the policy of the State to establish, maintain and support a complete, adequate and integrated system of education relevant to the needs of the people and society. Towards this end, a mandatory guideline on the establishment of Local Universities and Colleges (LUCs) shall be prescribed to achieve a standard and integrated system of higher education and provide a relevant direction in their governance.

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11 SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. – As used in this Act, these terms shall mean:

a) "Commission on Higher Education (CHED)" refers to the government
agency created by Republic Act No. 7722, otherwise known as the
"Higher Education Act of 1994", which has jurisdiction over all public and
private higher education institutions (HEIs) in the Philippines;

- b) "Civil Service Commission (CSC)" refers to the Constitutional 1 Commission of the Philippines with responsibility over the civil service. It 2 is tasked with overseeing the integrity of government actions and 3 processes involving human resource actions; 4 c) "Governing Board" refers to the highest policy-making body of a local 5 university or college; 6 d) "Local University or College (LUC)" refers to the public higher education 7 institution established by a local government unit through an enabling 8 9 ordinance; e) "Local Government Unit (LGU)" refers to any municipality, city or 10 provincial government that created or established the LUC; 11 f) "Ordinance" refers to the enabling act of the Sangguniang Bayan, 12 Panglunsod or Panlalawigan that creates a particular LUC; and 13 g) "Sanggunian" refers to the local legislative body which includes 14 Sangguniang Bayan for Municipality, and Sangguniang Panlalawigan for 15 Province. 16
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18 **SEC. 4. Coverage.** – This Act shall apply to the following:

- a) Educational institutions to be established and operated by LGUs for the
 purpose of offering higher degree programs;
- b) Educational institutions established and operated by LGUs offering non degree programs; and
- c) Existing Local Universities and Colleges.
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SEC. 5. Establishment of LUCs. – All LUCs shall be established through an ordinance duly enacted for that purpose by the *Sanggunian* concerned: *Provided*, That prior to the enactment of the same, the LGU establishing a higher education institution shall consult and coordinate with CHED, through the Regional Office having jurisdiction of the place where the institution is intended to be established, to ensure full compliance with the mandatory requirements as set forth in this Act.

SEC. 6. Mandatory Requirements for the Establishment of LUC. – The
 CHED shall require all LUCs to submit the following requirements for review
 and approval:

- a) Feasibility study that shall include, but not be limited to, the following
 discussions: 1) the necessity for a local higher education institution in
 the area; 2) human resource requirements of the industry to determine
 proposed program offerings; 3) target offerings; 4) financial capacity of
 the LGU to establish and sustain the operation of the LUC;
- b) Certification of availability of funds by the treasurer of the LGU
 concerned, as provided under the pertinent provisions of the Local
 Government Code of 1991;
- c) A Project Development Plan with program of work, showing that the LGU
 allocated a school site with appropriate size and location pursuant to the
 applicable provisions of the Building Code of the Philippines, blueprint of
 architectural design for its buildings and other physical facilities and
 provisions for acquisition of instructional materials and equipment that
 comply with CHED Memorandum Orders (CMOs) pertinent to the
 program offered;
- d) A five-year institutional development plan duly approved by the
 Sanggunian which shall include, but not be limited to, the following: a)
 annual budgetary allocation; b) organizational structure and composition
 of the Governing Board; and c) personnel complement indicating the
 plantilla of positions to be hired on a merit system and the procedure for
 hiring non-plantilla items duly approved by the Civil Service Commission;
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In all cases, a duly established educational institution by the LGU shall require the imprimatur of the CHED prior to the offering of higher education programs. The Chairman of the Governing Board, or its President when so authorized by the Governing Board, shall file with the CHED an application to offer a higher education program. The application shall be supported with documents indicating compliance with the policies and standards relative to such degree program.

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SEC. 7. Supervisory and Visitorial Powers of CHED. – All LUCs shall be
 subject to the inspection and evaluation of CHED.

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SEC. 8. The Governing Board of LUCs. -

- a) Composition The governing body of local universities and colleges
 shall be composed of the following:
 - 1. Local Chief Executive as Chairperson;
 - 2. President of the LUC as Vice-Chairperson;
- 9 3. President of the duly recognized faculty association of the LUC as
 10 member;
- 4. President of the duly recognized student council of the LUC as member;
- 13 5. President of the alumni association as member;
- 14 6. Chairman of the Sangguniang Committee on Education as member;
- 15 7. A representative from CHED with rank not lower than Director as
 16 member;
- 17 8. Treasurer of the LGU establishing the LUC;
- 18 9. Budget Officer of the LGU establishing the LUC; and
- 19 10. Two (2) representatives from the private sector, who are of known
 probity and should have distinguished themselves in their respective
 professions or fields of specialization in the municipality, city, or
 province where the local university or college is located. They shall
 be appointed by the Local Chief Executive and shall each serve for
 a term of two (2) years from the date of their respective appointments.
 b) Term of Office i) The LUC President and the presidents of the faculty
- association, the student council, and the alumni association shall sit in
 the Board until the expiration of their term of office in such capacities; ii)
 the two (2) representatives from the private sector shall serve for a term
 of two (2) years.
- c) Meetings The Governing Board shall regularly convene every month.
 The Chairman of the Board may call for a special meeting whenever
 necessary, provided that members are notified in writing at least three
 (3) days prior to the said meeting.

- d) Quorum A majority of all the members of the Gcverning Board holding
 office at the time of its regular or special meeting shall constitute a
 quorum.
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5 SEC. 9. Powers of the Governing Board. – The Governing Board of the LUCs
6 shall have the following powers and duties:

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higher education as well as the policies, standards and thrusts of the CHED under Republic Act No. 7722, otherwise known as the "Higher Education Act of 1994" and other pertinent laws;

a) To promulgate policies in accordance with the declared state policies on

- b) To promulgate rules and regulations consistent with existing laws, rules
 and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and
 functions of the LUC;
- c) To develop academic arrangements and linkages for institutional
 capability building with appropriate institutions and agencies, both public
 and private, local and foreign;
- d) To determine and approve curricular programs and course offerings in
 response to the needs and demands of the community and based on
 local and regional development initiatives: *Provided*, That these should
 comply with policies and guidelines set by CHED;
- e) To promulgate policies on admission, retention and graduation of
 students and to award degrees, titles, diplomas and certificates;
- f) To ensure the efficient management of non-academic services such as
 medical and dental, guidance and counseling, property maintenance
 and similar services;
- 26 g) To institutionalize research and extension programs;
- h) To appoint the President of the local university or college upon the
 recommendation of the search committee;
- i) To confirm appointments of other school officia's, teaching and nonteaching personnel appointed by the President;
- j) To delegate any of its powers and duties provided for herein to the
 President and/or other officials of the university or college as it may
 deem appropriate in order to expedite the administration of the affairs of
 the LUC; and

 k) To fix the tuition fees, miscellaneous fees and other school charges as the board may deem proper to impose after proper consultation with the relevant stakeholders.

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5 SEC. 10. Administration of the LUC. – The administration of the local 6 university or college shall be vested in the President who shall render full-time 7 service. The Governing Board upon the recommendation of a duly constituted 8 search committee shall appoint him.

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The President of the local college or local university shall hold a masters or doctoral degree in education, administration or other related fields, and should have at least three (3) years of relevant administrative experience, without prejudice to the provision of additional qualifications to be set by the Governing Board of the LUC. The term of office of the President shall be four (4) years, subject to reappointment for another term only.

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In case of vacancy in the Office of the President by reason of death,
compulsory retirement, expiration of term, resignation, removal for cause or
incapacity of the President to perform the functions of his office, the Board shall
have the authority to designate an Officer-in-Charge of the LUC pending the
appointment of a new president.

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The powers and duties of the President of the LUC, in addition to those specifically provided in this Act, shall be those usually pertaining to the Office of the President of other colleges, and those delegated by the Board.

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The salary of the President of the LUC shall be set by the Board, taking into consideration the applicable rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission (CSC) and the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and ensuring that the same shall be comparable to that being received by the presidents of similar educational institutions.

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The vice-presidents, deans, directors, heads of departments, faculty, non-teaching personnel and such other officials and employees of the LUC

shall be appointed by the president, subject to confirmation of the Board. The
 appointments of these LUC officials and employees shall conform to existing
 civil service laws, rules and regulations.

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5 The aforementioned officers and employees may be removed from office 6 for causes established under the rules of the CSC.

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8 SEC. 11. Search Committee. – In case of vacancy in the Office of the 9 President brought about by any of the causes mentioned in the preceding 10 section, the Governing Board shall organize and convene a Search Committee 11 for the selection of a President.

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The Search Committee shall have five (5) members to be appointed by the Governing Board with a member each representing the CHED, the LGU concerned, the academe, the business or industry sector, and the Association of Local Colleges and Universities (ALCU). It shall elect a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson and shall ensure that the new LUC President is selected not later than three (3) months from the time the position is vacated.

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SEC. 12. Elevation to University Status. – A new local higher education institution shall start as a local college. In all cases, the grant of a university status shall be contingent upon the satisfaction of all requirements under applicable rules and regulations of the CHED.

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SEC. 13. Licensure, Civil Service Examination, and Other Benefits of
Compliance. – LUCs that have complied with the requirements set forth under
this Act shall be accorded the following benefits:

- Issuance of a Special Order for Graduation from CHED to enable its
 graduates to take licensure examinations administered by the
 Professional Regulation Commission;
- Inclusion in the Directory of CHED-recognized Philippine Universities
 and Colleges;
- 33 3. Quality assurance support from CHED; and

4. Acceptance of foreign students, subject to compliance with the requirements of appropriate regulatory agencies.

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SEC. 14. Penalties for Non-Compliance. – Any person who acts in violation
of any provision of this Act shall be subject to an administrative fine of up to
Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P500,000.00) depending on the severity of the
violation, as may be determined in the implementing rules and regulations of
this Act.

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SEC. 15. Existing LUCs. – In the interest of efficient control and regulations by the CHED, LUCs which are already existing at the time of the effectivity of this Act shall be allowed to continue their operation, subject to compliance with the requirements under this Act within a non-extendible period of three (3) years. Non-compliance with the requirements under this Act within this period shall result in the phase-out or closure of the programs being offered by the LUC concerned.

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SEC. 16. Implementing Rules and Regulations. – Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the CHED, in coordination with relevant agencies, the Association of Local Colleges and Universities (ALCU), and other stakeholders, shall promulgate the implementing rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

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SEC. 17. Separability Clause. – If any portion or provision of this Act is
subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional, other provisions hereof which
are not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

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SEC. 18. Repealing Clause. – All other laws, acts, presidential decrees,
executive orders, presidential proclamations, issuances, rules and regulations,
or parts thereof which are contrary to or inconsistent with any of the provisions
of this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

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SEC. 19. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
 publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

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4 Approved,